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BOROUGH OF PUDSEY.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR

1940.

HERBERT L. SETTLE,
M.Sc., M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.



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B O R O U G H O F P U D S E Y .

1940.

HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Chairman : COUNCILLOR D. V. HODGSON, J.P.

Deputy Chairman : COUNCILLOR J. PICKARD.

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR—Alderman G. WOOD, J.P.

Alderman R. OGDEN,

„ R. L. WYLDE.

Councillor J. W. BINKS,

„ T. CROFT,

„ E. DUFTON,

„ G. P. JACKSON,

„ H. KEIGHLEY,

„ P. W. WOOD.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE SUB-COMMITTEE.

Members of the Health Committee, together with the following co-opted Ladies:—

Mrs. H. MORTON,

Mrs. S. MYERS,

Mrs. C. A. PEARSON,

Mrs. C. ROBINSON,

Mrs. J. TORDOFF,

Mrs. S. WILCOCK.

B O R O U G H O F P U D S E Y .

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER.

W. J. FRAIN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Resigned 31/8/40).

H. L. SETTLE, M.Sc., M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Appointed 1/9/40).

SENIOR SANITARY INSPECTOR AND CLEANSING SUPERINTENDENT.

G. ELLISON, M.S.I.A. (Retired 31/5/40).

H. FOSTER, M.S.I.A., C.R.S.I., A.R.P.S., Certs. (Smoke, Meat and Food, Sanitary Science) R.S.I. (Appointed 1/6/40).

Sanitary Inspectors.

x E. CHEATLE, M.S.I.A., M.R.S.I., Cert. (Smoke) R.S.I.

B. SHAW, M.S.I.A., C.R.S.I., L.A.R.P., Cert. (Meat and Foods) R.S.I. (Appointed 1/6/40).

Health Visitors.

† Miss G. SPETCH, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Resigned 21/6/40).

Miss N. RICHARDSON, S.R.N., S.C.M.

† Miss R. FAWCETT, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Appointed 23/9/40).

Mrs. G. M. HUGGAN, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Part-time).

Municipal Midwives.

Mrs. A. L. JONES, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Mrs. C. E. ORMANDY, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Mrs. M. RUST, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Clerical Staff.

x J. A. HIRST, Cert. S.I.B.

x D. KNOWLES (Temporary Clerk — Resigned 5/11/40).

Miss N. W. McEVOY (Appointed 19/8/40).

Miss D. CLARKE (Appointed 6/11/40).

x Serving with H.M. Forces. † Health Visitor's Certificate.

Public Health Department,
St. Lawrence House,
PUDSEY.

June, 1941.

**TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH AND
MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEES.**

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1940. In accordance with the request of the Minister of Health the report has been simplified and shortened.

During the year under review a number of Staff changes have occurred in the department. Dr. W. J. Frain, who had been Medical Officer of Health since the enlargement of the Borough in 1937, resigned from his appointment on 31st August last, on being appointed to the post of Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer to the Borough of Batley.

Mr. G. Ellison, Senior Sanitary Inspector, retired during the year after 15 years' service with the Council, and was succeeded by Mr. Harry Foster. The Sanitary Inspector's Department has also temporarily lost the services of Mr. E. Cheate, who is on active service. His place has been taken by Mr. B. Shaw.

The Maternity and Child Welfare Department has also experienced Staff changes, Miss G. Spetch has resigned and her place has been taken by Miss R. Fawcett. The Clerical Staff has been adversely affected by the present hostilities, both Mr. J. Hirst and his successor, Mr. D. Knowles, having been called up for military service.

The changes in the Clerical Staff during the year have caused a great deal of inconvenience and difficulty in the administration of the department. The duties of the Clerical Staff of a Health Department are highly specialised and demand a considerable knowledge of Local Government Administration and Public Health Law. The appointment of a suitably qualified Chief Clerk is essential if the Health Department is to be efficiently administered and the Health Committee is urged to give this matter serious consideration at an early date.

Despite all the above changes and the greatly increased duties of all members of the department's staff owing to Civil Defence activities, it is pleasing to note that the Health Services have been fully maintained and the clinic attendances have continued to increase.

In conclusion I wish to express my thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Health and Maternity and Child Welfare Committees for their help and encouragement, and also to the Staff of the department for their loyal assistance. To the general medical practitioners of the Borough I extend my thanks for their willing help and co-operation at all times.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,
H. L. SETTLE.

SECTION A — STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

Area of the Borough (acres)	5,326
Estimated Resident Population (Mid-Year 1940)	28,340 X
Population at 1931 Census	24,575
(Adjusted for changes in boundary on 1st April, 1937).	
Number of Inhabited Houses	9,986 X
Rateable Value for General Rate	£159,732
Sum represented by a penny rate	£610

The Borough is divided into 7 Wards.

W.R.
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BIRTHS.

	Total	Male	Female
Live, Legitimate	341	165	176
Illegitimate	8	3	5
	-----	-----	-----
Total	349	168	181
Still, Legitimate	10	5	5
Illegitimate	1	—	1
	-----	-----	-----
Total	11	5	6
Total Births	360	173	187

BIRTH RATES.

	1939	1940
Live Births (per 1,000 estimated population)	12.60	12.31
Still Births (per 1,000 live and still births)	50.94	30.55
Live and Still Births (per 1000 estimated population)	13.27	12.7

DEATH RATES.

(per 1,000 estimated population).

	1939	1940
All Causes (Crude)	13.2	14.9
Phthisis	0.32	0.31
Respiratory Diseases	0.82	2.39
Cancer	1.56	1.19
Heart Disease	4.86	4.34
Puerperal Causes (per 1,000 live and still births):—		
Puerperal sepsis	2.7	2.7
Other puerperal causes	2.7	2.7
Death rate of Infants under one year of age:—		
All infants per 1,000 live births	45.0	56.3
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	47.0	54.7
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	—	125.0

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS 1940.

	Pudsey	Eng- land & Wales.
Birth Rate (per 1,000 resident population)	12.31	14.6
Stillbirth rate (per 1,000 resident population) ...	0.38	0.55
Infant Mortality rate	56.34	55.0
Maternal Mortality rate (a) from Puerperal Sepsis	2.77	0.52
(b) from other causes ...	2.77	1.64
Total (a and b) ...	5.54	2.16

Death Rates.

Per 1,000 Civilian population:—

All causes	14.9	14.3
Measles	0.00	0.02
Scarlet Fever	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough	0.00	0.02
Diphtheria	0.00	0.06
Influenza	0.35	0.32

Per 1,000 Live Births:—

Deaths under 1 year of age	56.3	55.0
Diarrhoea under 2 years of age	0.00	4.0

DEATHS.

CAUSES OF DEATH IN PUDSEY M.B., 1940.

Causes of Death.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Typhoid and Paratyphoid fevers ...	—	1	1
Cerebro-spinal Fever ...	1	1	2
Scarlet Fever ...	—	—	—
Whooping Cough ...	—	—	—
Diphtheria ...	—	—	—
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System ...	6	3	9
Other forms of Tuberculosis ...	1	2	3
Syphilitic diseases ...	2	—	2
Influenza ...	6	4	10
Measles ...	—	—	—
Acute poliomyelitis and polio-encephalitis ...	—	—	—
Acute infectious encephalitis ...	—	—	—
Cancer ...	17	17	34
Diabetes ...	1	2	3
Cerebral haemorrhage ...	28	24	52
Heart disease ...	60	63	123
Other circulatory diseases ...	5	5	10
Bronchitis ...	20	26	46
Pneumonia ...	10	6	16
Other respiratory diseases ...	5	1	6
Peptic Ulcer ...	4	—	4
Diarrhoea under 2 years ...	—	—	—
Appendicitis ...	1	—	1
Other digestive diseases ...	6	5	11
Nephritis ...	8	11	19
Puerperal Sepsis ...	—	1	1
Other Maternal causes ...	—	1	1
Premature birth ...	5	3	8
Congenital Malformations, birth injury, etc. ...	3	4	7
Suicide ...	2	2	4
Road traffic accidents ...	1	—	1
Other violence ...	6	5	11
All other causes ...	15	24	39
Total ...	213	211	424

SECTION B — GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

1. STAFF.

Full details of the Staff of the department are given at the beginning of this report.

2. LABORATORY FACILITIES.

Bacteriological examinations are carried out at the Laboratory of the West Riding County Council, Wakefield, to which specimens are submitted from this department, and also directly by the local medical practitioners.

Chemical examinations of milk samples, etc., are performed by the Public Analyst at Bradford.

During 1940 the following specimens were submitted to the County Laboratory from the Borough:—

Blood for Widal Reaction	4
Sputa for tubercle bacilli	9
Swabs for B. Diphtheriae	87
Urine and Faeces for B. Typhosus &c.	6
Urine for tubercle bacilli &c.	1
Milk for tubercle bacilli	20
Milk for methylene blue test	13
Water for bacteriological examination	18
Miscellaneous specimens	3
Swabs for Haemolytic Streptococci ...	2
	163

3. AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

One ambulance is provided by the Council for the removal of non-infectious cases, medical, maternity or accident. The ambulance is under the control of the Fire Brigade Superintendent. A further vehicle, presented to the Borough by Councillor Walter Ward, J.P., as an A.R.P. Ambulance, is also available in emergency for transport of civil cases.

The cases conveyed by the above vehicles during 1940 were:—

Accident cases	475
Medical cases	613
	Total 1,088

For the removal of cases of infectious disease to the Isolation Hospital, a special ambulance is available from Bradford City Health Department through Calverley Joint Hospital.

4. HOSPITAL ARRANGEMENTS.

These arrangements have already been fully described in the Annual Report for 1939, and have remained unchanged during the year under review.

5. MIDWIFERY SERVICE.

Three full-time County Council Midwives and one District Nurse Midwife are resident in the borough.

The midwives are available to act in the capacity of either midwife or maternity nurse as required.

6. HEALTH VISITORS.

Two full-time and one part-time Health Visitors are employed by the Borough Council. During the year 3,608 home visits were made to infants and pre-school children, details of which follow:—

Primary visits—under one year	318
Re-visits—under one year	1,277
Re-visits—over one year	2,013
	<hr/>
	3,608
	<hr/>

7. NURSING IN THE HOME.

This is carried out by the Pudsey District Nursing Association and the Farsley and Stanningley District Nursing Association. The arrangements are fully described in the Annual Report for 1939. The district Nurses do not undertake the nursing of cases of infectious diseases. The Farsley nurse also undertakes attendance at maternity cases as either midwife or maternity nurse.

8. CLINIC ARRANGEMENTS.

Infant Welfare.

Infant Welfare Clinics are held weekly at St. Lawrence House, Pudsey, Back Lane Methodist School, Farsley, and Chapel Street Clinic, Calverley.

A detailed report on the Infant Welfare Clinics was made to the Health Committee in November, 1940, by the Medical Officer of Health. The administrative changes suggested therein were approved by the Health Committee.

The following attendances were made at the Child Welfare Centres during the year:—

Name of Centre.	Total Attendances.		No. of individual babies who attended.	
	0—1 year.	1—5 years.	0—1 year.	1—5 years.
Pudsey Clinic	2806	2534	230	406
Farsley Clinic	1807	1385	161	128
Calverley Clinic	686	847	47	72
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	5299	4766	438	606
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

The Medical Officer of Health attends personally at all the clinics. Defects found, if of a minor character, are treated at the clinics, otherwise the parent is referred to the family doctor for further attention.

Far too many infants attending the clinics are found to be suffering from orthopaedic defects, e.g., valgus ankles, pes planus and genu valgum. Treatment for such cases is at present obtained at the Bradford Royal and Leeds General Infirmaries. It is felt, however, that the combined number of pre-school and school children suffering from such defects is sufficient to warrant the establishing of an orthopaedic treatment clinic in the Borough.

The provision of dental, artificial sunlight and orthopaedic treatment at the Pudsey Clinic would be a decided advantage to the health of the pre-school children of the area.

The provision of vitamin concentrates for infants has continued to receive attention, and adequate supplies have been available at all the clinics throughout the year. No difficulty has been experienced in obtaining supplies of dried milk, etc.

Artificial Sunlight.

Artificial Sunlight treatment is available at the Armley Clinic of the Leeds County Borough Council. It is hoped to commence an Artificial Sunlight Clinic at St. Lawrence House, Pudsey, early in 1941

ANTE-NATAL AND POST-NATAL CLINICS.

	Attendances.		No. of Patients.	
	Ante-Natal	Post-Natal	Ante-Natal	Post-Natal
Pudsey Clinic	392	33	138	30
Calverley Clinic	147	16	39	16
Total ...	539	49	177	46

The Medical Officer of Health holds weekly Ante-natal and Post-natal clinics at Pudsey and Calverley. Expectant mothers are encouraged to attend the Ante-natal clinic once per month up to the eighth month and then weekly until delivery. Cases showing any abnormality are referred to the consultant obstetricians at Leeds Maternity Hospital.

All mothers attending the ante-natal clinic and others who attend the Child Welfare Clinic for the first time within six weeks of delivery are advised to attend the post-natal clinic.

9. DENTAL TREATMENT FOR EXPECTANT MOTHERS.

No facilities are available for the dental treatment of expectant mothers at the School Dental Clinic. A scheme exists whereby expectant and nursing mothers can obtain financial assistance towards the cost of dental treatment by their own dentist, the amount of assistance allowed being decided according to a scale based on family size and income.

During the year 13 persons took advantage of the Council's scheme and obtained treatment.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES RECEIVED DURING 1940.

Scarlet Fever	48
Diphtheria	11
Typhoid Fever	1
Paratyphoid Fever	2
Acute Pneumonia	18
Puerperal Pyrexia	—
Cerebro-spinal Fever	3
Acute Poliomyelitis	3
Acute Polio-encephalitis	1
Erysipelas	8
Tuberculosis (a) Respiratory	8
Tuberculosis (b) Other forms	7
Measles	281
Whooping Cough	11
	—
	402
	—

Cases of Infectious Diseases admitted to Calverley Joint Hospital:—

Scarlet Fever	42
Diphtheria	10
Enteric Fever	2
	—
Total ...	54
	—

Diphtheria Immunisation.

A nation-wide campaign for the immunisation against Diphtheria of school and pre-school children was launched in December, 1940, by the Ministry of Health. Arrangements have been made for the immunisation of pre-school children at the Infant Welfare Clinics, and school children at a special weekly immunisation session at the School Clinic. This treatment is to be given by the Medical Officer of Health personally. In the case of children whose parents prefer the immunisation to be carried out by the family's own medical practitioner, the existing County Council Scheme will still apply, and the remuneration of the doctors will be made by the County Council.

Protection against Typhoid and Para-Typhoid Fevers.

In the light of experiences in heavily bombed districts, the Ministry of Health decided that the protection of the general public against the enteric fevers was not necessary at present. It was, however, suggested that A.R.P. Service personnel could usefully be offered protection, and arrangements are being made for any A.R.P. volunteer, who desires inoculation against Typhoid and Para-typhoid Fever, to obtain same free of charge at the First Aid Posts.

SECTION C — SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

I am indebted to Mr. Basil Noble, Borough Surveyor, for the following report regarding Sewage Disposal in the borough.

1. The sewage is dealt with in four portions:—

- (a) Houghside Sewage Works serves approximately 13,000 people and consists of detritus tank, precipitation tanks, storm tank, percolating filters, humus tanks and land treatment. Milk of lime is used as a precipitant and sludge is disposed of on drying beds.
- (b) Smalewell Sewage Works serves approximately 4,000 people and consists of precipitation, storm water and humus tanks with filtration by percolating and land filters. Sludge is disposed of on drying beds and aluminoferric is used as a precipitant.
- (c) Sewage from Farsley, 7,000 people, and
- (d) Calverley, 3,000 people, is treated at the Rodley Works of the Leeds Corporation.

Sewage Flow for 1940.

	Houghside. gallons.	Smalewell. gallons.
Total volume treated	355,272,000	77,063,700
Average daily flow	970,700	210,500
Average week-day flow	982,150	217,690
Average week-day dry weather flow	813,000	145,400
Average Sunday dry weather flow	456,000	140,600
Rainfall (Houghside) 27.26 inches.		

Composition of Sewage.

Mainly domestic in origin and contains approximately 50% trade waste at Houghside Works, and 20% trade waste at Smalewell Works.

Strength of Sewage.

The sewage at Houghside Works absorbs more than 16 parts per 100,000 of oxygen from acid KMnO_4 in four hours and is, therefore, classed as very strong. At Smalewell Works the sewage is bordering on strong (O_2 absorption = 9/100,000).

Character of Sewage.

The sewage at Houghside Works is a very difficult one from a treatment point of view in so far as it is highly colloidal, a feature which renders essential the use of precipitants, but which at the same time restricts the choice of precipitant which will achieve satisfactory results. The main trade wastes which give the sewage this undesirable feature are discharges from woollen mills, tanneries, and grease works. The sewage at Smalewell Works responds fairly readily to normal treatment. Difficulty with irregular trade waste flushes is experienced.

Proposed Improvements.

The proposals outlined in the report of last year were examined at a Ministry of Health Inquiry in February, 1939, and, but for the intervention of the war, work upon them would have now been in progress.

Average Analyses for 1940.

Parts per 100,000 of O₂ absorbed from acid KMnO₄, in four hours :—

Houghside—

Crude Sewage	14.25	
Tank Effluent	4.19	= 70.58% Purification
Humus Effluent	2.79	= 80.42% Purification
Final Effluent	1.75	= 87.71% Purification

Smalewell—

Crude Sewage	9.95	
Tank Effluent	4.49	= 54.87% Purification
Humus Effluent	1.54	= 84.52% Purification
Final Effluent	1.09	= 89.04% Purification

West Riding Rivers Board.

No serious complaints of the condition of the works or of the state of the final effluent have been received.

WATER SUPPLY.

The water supply of the Borough is obtained from the City of Bradford Waterworks Department.

The water is received into the town's mains in a pure and wholesome state, and receives no further treatment in the borough. Covered service reservoirs are provided at Pudsey and Calverley.

During 1940 the Pudsey Waterworks Department carried out the following work :—

- (1) 2,279 yards of various sizes of water mains laid and relayed.
- (2) 18,600 visits paid to houses during waste inspections.

Consumption of water :—

	Year ending 31st March.	
	1940-41	1939-40
	gallons.	gallons.
Domestic supply	202,514,000	202,016,000
Trade supply	81,789,000	65,199,000
Total Consumption	284,303,000	267,215,000
Daily average consumption per head of the population for other than trade purposes	19.06	19.45

SANITARY SERVICES.

(1) Closet Accommodation.

The following is a list of the types of closet existing in the Borough at the end of the year :—

Privies and pail closets	126
Waste water closets	15
Water closets	8,639

Conversions of privies and other closets to water closets and the provision of closets to old and new property during the year is summarised as follows :—

Additional W.C.'s provided for old property	12
W.C.'s provided for new houses	71

(ii) Refuse Collection and Disposal.

It is estimated that there are 8,638 dustbins, 301 ashpits, 126 privies and 24 cesspools in the Borough.

The fleet of vehicles comprises 1 Albion 2½ tonner, 1 Fordson 2 tonner, 1 Karrier 30 cwts., together with a hired horse and cart. Frequent breakdowns occurred due to the aged and defective condition of the Albion vehicle necessitating hired transport. The staff of the department consists of 1 general foreman, 3 gang foremen, 3 drivers, 4 dustmen, 4 tip and salvage men.

During the year 260,784 dustbins, 1,934 ashpits, 1,061 privies were emptied at a total cost of £4,050. All tipping was carried out at the original Calverley tip at Rodley.

Salvage Scheme.

This scheme was commenced on June 15th, 1940. During the period to the end of 1940 an income of £606-13-10 was received from the sale of salvaged materials.

In order to recover these materials from house refuse a sum of £385-3-0 was expended on the extra operations.

(iii) Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

For full details see Senior Sanitary Inspector's Report on pages 20 et seq.

FACTORIES.

(1) Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health.

Premises.	Inspections.	Notices.
Factories with mechanical power	21	—
Bakehouses	67	1
	—	—
Total	88	1
	—	—

(2) Defects found.

Particulars.	Number of Defects.	
	Found.	Remedied.
Want of Cleanliness	1	1
Insufficient Washing Accommodation	1	1

(iv) Shops and Offices.

No action was taken under the provisions of the Shops Act, 1934, Section 10, or under the Public Health Act, 1936, relating to offices, owing to the present insufficiency of staff in the Sanitary Department.

(v) Camping Sites.

One site in the area was used for camping purposes during 1940.

(vi) Smoke Abatement.

Twenty-one observations each of thirty minutes' duration were taken during 1940. No action was necessary.

(vii) Eradication of Bed Bugs.

(a) No. of Council houses found to be infested	1
No. of Council houses disinfested	1
(b) No. of other houses found to be infested	7
No. of other houses disinfested	3

HOUSING.

1. Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year.

(1) (a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts).	40
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	266
(2) (a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	1
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	2
(3)	Number of dwelling-houses needing further action	31
(a)	Number considered to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	—
(b)	Number (excluding those in sub-head (3) (a) above) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	31

2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices.

No. of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers ...	21
--	----

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year.

A.	Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16, Housing Act, 1936	
(1)	No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	—
(2)	No. of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices	—
(a)	By Owners	—
(b)	By Local Authority in default of owners	—
B.	Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—	
(1)	No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	4
(2)	No. of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices	3
(a)	By Owners	3
(b)	By Local Authority in default of owners	—
C.	Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—	
(1)	No. of representations, etc., made in respect of dwelling-houses unfit for habitation	—
(2)	No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	—
(3)	No. of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	—
D.	Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—	
(1)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	1
(2)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms, the Closing Orders in respect of which were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	—

4. **Housing Act, 1936—Part IV Overcrowding.**

(a) (1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	19
(2) Number of families dwelling therein	19
(3) Number of persons dwelling therein	96
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during year	7
(c) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	—
(2) Number of persons concerned in such cases	—
(d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority has taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	—
(e) Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to report	—

5. **General Housing Conditions.**

(a) Total number of houses in the district	9818
(b) No. of working-class houses included in the above	7600
(c) No. of new houses erected during 1939:—	
(i) By the Local Authority	—
(ii) By private enterprise	56
	—
Total	56
	—

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(a) **MILK SUPPLY.**

1. **Milk and Dairies Order, 1926.**

No. of cowkeepers registered in the district	40
No. of wholesale traders registered	17
No. of retail milk sellers registered	65
No. of cowshed inspections during the year	30
Samples of milk were taken from producers and retail purveyors of milk for examination by the methylene blue test with the following results:—	
Satisfactory	25
Unsatisfactory	8
	—
	33
	—

One sample of ordinary milk was found to contain tubercle bacilli. Upon examination of the herd concerned a tubercular cow was found and slaughtered.

2. Milk (Special Designations) Orders, 1936 and 1938.

The West Riding County Council is the Licensing Authority under the above Orders with respect to the production of "Accredited" and "Tuberculin Tested" milk and the following licences have been issued and are at present in force in the Borough:—

No. of licences to produce "Tuberculin Tested" milk	2
(a) To produce only	1
(b) To produce and bottle	1
No. of licences to produce "Accredited" milk	9
(a) To produce only	5
(b) To produce and bottle	4

Licences to dealers in designated milk were issued by the Local Authority as follows:—

No. of licences to deal in "Tuberculin Tested" Milk	6
No. of licences to deal in "Accredited" Milk	2
No. of supplementary licences to deal in "Tuberculin Tested" Milk	2
No. of supplementary licences to deal in "Pasteurised" milk	1

23 samples of designated milk were taken in the Borough during the year for bacteriological examination, as follows:—

	Satisfactory.	Unsatisfactory.
"Tuberculin Tested" milk	3	1
"Accredited" milk	17	2

3. Chemical Analysis of Milk.

24 samples were taken in the Borough by officials of this Department in addition to those taken by the County Sampling Officers. Two of the samples were not genuine and a prosecution instituted in one case resulted in a fine of £1 and costs.

(b) MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

Little meat inspection was carried out during the year as slaughtering came under Government control from February and, except for a few pigs killed for private use, slaughtering in the Borough ceased from that time. The carcasses of 37 beasts, 3 calves, 115 sheep and 15 pigs were inspected—all were found to be fit for human consumption.

There has been no routine inspection of food stocks but the following unsound food was surrendered and destroyed:—

59 rabbits	Decomposition.
15 lb. bacon	Decomposition.
20 lb. lamb livers	Decomposition.
6 lb. boiled beef	Decomposition.
6 lb. spiced ham	Decomposition.

BOROUGH OF PUDSEY.

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

SENIOR SANITARY INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR

1940.

H. FOSTER, M.S.I.A., C.R.S.I., Etc.

REPORT OF THE SENIOR SANITARY INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1940.

Sanitary Department,
5, Manor House Street,
Pudsey.

To the Medical Officer of Health,
Sir,

I take great pleasure in submitting my Report for 1940.

During the year under review much reorganisation has taken place and many additional wartime duties have been allocated to the Sanitary Department. These have had to be borne by the existing staff.

I am deeply grateful to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their enterprise, support and co-operation which has enabled me to carry out a reorganisation of the Sanitary Services of the Borough.

Sanitary Department.

During the year the offices at 5, Manor House Street, were re-decorated and partly refurnished and Miss N. McEvoy was appointed as clerk from August. This resulted in increased efficiency and enabled the technical staff to devote more time to their own particular problems.

Salvage Scheme.

The recovery of materials which can be re-used from house refuse was inaugurated in June. The Women's Organisation of the Borough formed a joint working committee to assist in this important war work and the schools were asked to co-operate. A great deal of credit is due to the many voluntary helpers who are participating in this effort.

Refuse Collection Services.

Prior to the commencement of salvage activities it was made abundantly clear that the transport facilities and staff of this department were unable to cope with the growing demands of the Borough. This problem was accentuated by salvage activities and although the staff made every effort to cope with the work much delay in refuse removal occurred.

I am of the opinion that at least two additional vehicles are required, together with the necessary additional staff.

Wartime Duties.

The Sanitary Inspectors have had many additional duties allocated to them including Hygiene and Sanitation of Public Shelters, the treatment and disposal of foodstuffs damaged or contaminated by enemy action, the decontamination of roads, &c. after enemy attack by poison gas. This has placed a heavy burden on the department, particularly in view of the fact that one Inspector is on military service.

In conclusion, I should like to thank Dr. Frain and yourself for your help and assistance, and the staff of my department for their loyalty, co-operation and willingness at all times to put forth extra efforts in the interest of Public Health.

H. FOSTER,
Senior Sanitary Inspector.

RECORD OF INSPECTIONS.

Public Health Act, 1936.

Drainage work	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	131
Refuse removal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	265
Verminous premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
Disinfestation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Nuisances	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	514
Smoke observations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
Offensive trades	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
Water samples taken	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Investigation infectious disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63
Disinfection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62
Sanitary accommodation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Tents, vans or sheds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Stables, piggeries, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
Miscellaneous visits and revisits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	181
								<hr/> 1361 <hr/>

Housing Act, 1936.

Housing defects	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40
Measured for permitted number	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Investigation overcrowding	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Miscellaneous visits and revisits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	266
								<hr/> 320 <hr/>

Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

Samples taken—Milk for analysis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
Milk designated for bacteria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
Milk ordinary for bacteria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Milk bottles for bacteria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Food preparing, &c. premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	183
Dairies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65
Cowsheds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
Markets and shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	222
Meat allocation depot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65
Miscellaneous visits and revisits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54
								<hr/> 682 <hr/>

Factories Act.

Factories with power	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67
								<hr/> 88 <hr/>

Shops Acts.

Hours of closing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Health, &c. (Sec. 10)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
								<hr/> 2

Diseases of Animals Acts.

Foot and mouth disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Swine fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Anthrax	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
								<hr/> 13

Petroleum Acts.

Petroleum stores	5
Carbide of calcium stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
								<hr/> 6

Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act.

Rat infestation	18
Mice infestation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
								<hr/> 24

Miscellaneous Visits.

Re-inspections where notices in force	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	801
Interviews with owners, builders, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	839
Works in progress	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120
Public conveniences	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	128
Meetings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60
Tip and salvage depot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	184
Salvage and refuse collection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
Air raid precautions duties	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	401
Air raid shelters	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Other visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	338
								<hr/> 2920

Total Number of visits**5416****Complaints.**

No. of complaints received during the year	193
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Notices.

Informal notices served	322
Informal notices complied with	115
Statutory notices served	...	...	...	...	...	...	141
Statutory notices complied with	...	...	...	...	...	...	34

NOTE: 78 statutory notices and 110 informal notices were served during the last six weeks in the year. This accounts for the large number outstanding.

Work carried out in compliance with notices.

Drains cleared	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	18
Drains repaired or reconstructed	...		...	...	...	...	...	8
Rainwaterpipes repaired	...		...	...	...	...	...	1
New waterclosets installed	...		...	...	...	...	...	1
Waterclosets repaired	...		...	...	...	...	...	7
Waterclosets cleansed	...		...	...	...	...	...	2
Eavesgutters repaired	...		...	...	...	...	...	2
Sinks provided	...		...	...	...	...	...	1
Privies abolished	...		...	...	...	...	...	4
Ashpits abolished	...		...	...	...	...	...	35
Bins provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	193
Roofs repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Other nuisances abated	...		...	...	...	...	...	24
Houses disinfested—HCN	...		...	...	...	...	...	2
Houses disinfested—other methods			...	...	...	...	...	2
Plasterwork repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Skirting boards repaired	...		...	...	...	...	...	1
Rising dampness remedied	..		...	...	...	...	...	1
Fireranges repaired	...		...	...	...	...	...	2
Floors repaired	...		...	...	...	...	...	1
Washboilers repaired	...		...	...	...	...	...	1
Sashcords repaired	...		...	...	...	...	...	3
Doors repaired	...		...	...	...	...	...	1
Rent books completed	...		...	...	...	...	...	2

Unsound food surrendered and destroyed. See page 18.

Post mortem inspection of animals. See page 18.

HOUSING.

Formal action being postponed owing to the national emergency, only one house has been dealt with by statutory action, viz.:—

Closed under Section 12, Housing Act 1936.

10, Cavendish Square, Farsley.

(4 persons displaced).

73 houses, the subject of confirmed clearance orders, have not yet been demolished. No steps are being taken to demolish the houses owing to the possibility of emergency use after enemy action.

MILK.

Bacteriological Examination.

33 samples of milk were taken in the Borough for bacteriological examination. These were reported on as follows:—

	Satisfactory.	Unsatisfactory.
Tuberculin Tested Milk	3	1
Accredited Milk	17	2
Ordinary Milk	5	5

One sample of ordinary milk was found to contain tubercle bacilli. Upon examination of the herd concerned a tubercular cow was found and slaughtered.

It is interesting to note the high standard of the designated as compared with the ordinary milks.

Chemical Analysis. See page 18.

Water Supply.

20 samples were taken during the year, as follows:—

	Satisfactory.	Unsatisfactory.
Public mains	9	1
Well, Rodley Fold	3	—
Spring supply, Warehouse Row ...	1	—
Springs, Houghside	—	2
Spring supply, Wood Nook Farm	—	2
Stream supply, Happy Valley ...	—	2

The unsatisfactory result from the public mains was considered to be due to the dirty condition of the tap as later samples, after proper sterilization of the tap, were satisfactory.

The springs at Houghside are not to be used for domestic purposes.

Towns mains are to be laid at Wood Nook Farm.

Measures are being taken to prevent use of the stream supply in Happy Valley.

Refuse Collection and Disposal. See page 15.

Salvage Scheme. See page 15.

Decontamination Services.

The majority of the refuse collection staff are enrolled in the Decontamination Services of the Borough. The total personnel consists of 26 men. During the month of September the new decontamination station and depot was opened in New Street, Pudsey, and a full-time superintendent appointed by the County Council.

Hygiene of Public Air Raid Shelters.

During the year the department undertook the cleansing, disinfection and supervision of sanitary conditions in public shelters in the Borough. Regular cleansing and disinfection were carried out by the staff and night and day inspections were frequently made by the Sanitary Inspectors.

Petroleum (Consolidated) Act, 1928.

Petroleum (Carbide of Calcium) Order, 1929.

30 licences to store petroleum spirit and one licence to store carbide of calcium were issued during the year.

H. FOSTER, Senior Sanitary Inspector.

